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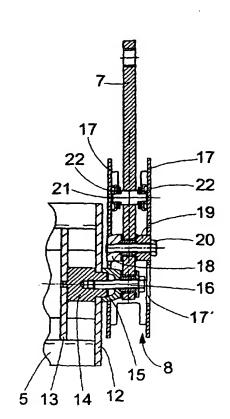
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(54) Title: A BOGIE BRAKE



(57) Abstract: A rail vehicle bogie comprises whell sets (1) journalled in longitudinal side frames (3) connected by a transverse bolster (4). A bogie brake therefore compriese transverse brake beams (5, 6) with brake actuators (10) and connecting push rods (11); each brake beam having at each end a brake block holder (8) and being suspended by suspension links (7). Each suspension link (7) is pivotably connected to an assocaited brake block holder (8) at a level substantially corresponding to the center of an associated wheel (2) and at a lower level to its beam (5, 6).

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A BOGIE BRAKE

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a bogie brake for a rail vehicle bogie, the bogie comprising wheel sets journalled in longitudinal side frames connected by a transverse bolster and the bogie brake comprising transverse brake beams with brake actuators and connecting push rods, each brake beam having at each end a brake block holder and being suspended by suspension links.

Background of the Invention

Bogie brakes of the above kind are well known in the art. An example is shown in WO 00/02756 from the same applicant. In such a bogie brake, the brake beams are normally suspended at substantially the same height or level as the center of the wheels to be braked. This means that also the push rods are at the corresponding level and in turn that difficulties may be encountered with the presence of the bolster between the two brake beams. The bolster may if necessary be provided with holes for the free passage of the push rods, but such holes are not always a satisfactory solution to the problem.

The main object of the invention is to accomplish a bogie brake, where the push rods may pass the bolster without requiring any holes therein, even if the bolster extends to a rather low level, which is the case for certain bogie designs.

The Invention

This is according to the invention attained in that each suspension link is pivotably connected to an associated brake block holder at a level substantially corresponding to the center of an associated wheel and at a lower level to its beam.

By this solution, the push rods may pass under the bolster, even if the latter has a considerable height.

In a practical design, side plates of the brake block holder are provided with attachments sockets for receiving an attachment screw, which holds the brake block holder together and pivotably journals the suspension link by a hole therein.

Further, a mounting block is provided at the end of the brake beam, and the suspension link has a hole for a through mounting screw for attachment to the mounting block.

The suspension link is herein pivotably arranged on a mounting sleeve attached to the end of the beam by means of the mounting screw.

An outer side plate of the block holder preferably has an opening for enabling access to the mounting screw.

The Drawings

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The invention will be further described below under reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figs 1-3 are a side view, a plan view, and an end view, respectively, of a rail vehicle bogie provided with a bogie brake according to the invention,

Figs 4 and 5 are a side view and a plan view, respectively, of the bogie brake according to the invention to a larger scale, and

Figs 6 and 7 are a side view and an end view,
25 respectively, of a portion of the bogie brake to an even larger scale.

Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment

As most clearly shown in Fig 2 but also in Figs 1 and 3, a conventional rail vehicle bogie for two wheel sets 1 with wheels 2 has two side frames 3, in which the wheel sets are journalled and which are connected by a transverse bolster 4, to which an underframe (not shown) of the vehicle is journalled.

Referring again mainly to Fig 2 but also to Figs 1 and 3, a bogie brake for this bogie primarily consists of

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two brake beams 5 and 6, which are suspended from the bolster 4 by means of suspension links 7. Each brake beam 5 and 6 is at each end provided with a brake block holder 8 to be provided with a replaceable brake block 9 (Fig 6) for cooperation with the respective tread of the wheels 2.

The first brake beam 5 is provided with two brake actuators or brake units 10, preferably towards its ends. Each brake unit 10 is provided with a brake force applying push rod 11, connected to the second brake beam 6.

At the admission of pressurized brake fluid (compressed air) to the brake units 10 a brake force will be applied to the wheels 2 via the two brake beams 5, 6, the push rods 11, the brake block holders 8, and the brake blocks 9.

15 As is most clearly illustrated in Fig 6, each brake beam 5 and 6 is mainly composed of a U-shaped plate profile having stiffening flanges, and the brake units 10 are attached in the "U" by bolts 10' in the first brake beam 5. The push rods 11 extend from the brake units 10 through 20 bores in the first brake beam 5. The connection of the push rods 11 to the second brake beam 6 appears to the right in Fig 4 but does not form any part of the invention.

Each brake block holder 8 is pivotably mounted to the end of its respective brake beam 5, 6. This is best illustrated in Fig 7 with the first brake beam 5.

The beam 5 has an end plate 12 and a transverse plate 13. A mounting block 14 is attached to the plates 12 and 13. The suspension link 7 is pivotably arranged on a mounting sleeve 15, which is attached to the mounting block 14 by means of a mounting screw 16. By this arrangement, the suspension link 7 is pivotably attached to the end of the brake beam 5.

The brake block holder 8 is mainly built up of side plates 17, attachment sockets 18, 19 in the side plates, and an attachment screw 20 holding the brake block holder

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together and also pivotably journalling the suspension link 7 by a hole therein. The outer side plate 17 is provided with an opening 17' in its lower part for enabling access to the mounting screw 16 for the suspension link 7.

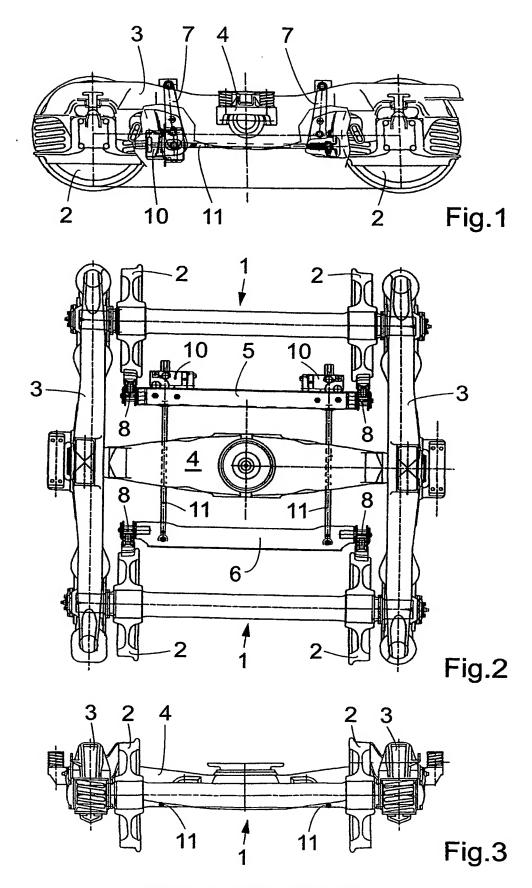
The suspension link 7 is also provided with a stub axle 21 with spring-biassed friction rings 22 engaging the inner surfaces of the side plates 17 for keeping the brake block holder 8 in a position accomplished at a previous brake application.

10 The attachment screw 20 for the brake block holder 8 is essentially at the same level as the center of the wheel 2 to be braked, whereas the mounting screw 16 for the suspension link 7 to the beam 5 or 6 is at a lower level. This means that the beams 5 and 6 will be suspended at a lower level than the center of the wheels 2 and accordingly that the push rods 11 will extend at a correspondingly lower level. The effect hereof is - as is illustrated in Fig 3 - that the push rods 11 can extend below the bolster 4 and that accordingly no holes for the push rods 11 in the bolster 4 are required.

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CLAIMS

- 1. A bogie brake for a rail vehicle bogie, the bogie comprising wheel sets (1) journalled in longitudinal side frames (3) connected by a transverse bolster (4) and the bogie brake comprising transverse brake beams (5, 6) with brake actuators (10) and connecting push rods (11), each brake beam having at each end a brake block holder (8) and being suspended by suspension links (7), c h a r a c t e rize d in that each suspension link (7) is pivotably connected to an associated brake block holder (8) at a level substantially corresponding to the center of an associated wheel (2) and at a lower level to its beam (5, 6).
- 2. A bogie brake according to claim 1, c h a r a c
 15 t e r i z e d in that side plates (17) of the brake block
 holder (8) are provided with attachments sockets (18, 19)
 for receiving an attachment screw (20), which holds the
 brake block holder together and pivotably journals the
 suspension link (7) by a hole therein.
- 20 3. A bogie brake according to claim 1, c h a r a ct e r i z e d in that a mounting block (14) is provided at the end of the brake beam (5, 6) and that the suspension link (7) has a hole for a through mounting screw (16) for attachment to the mounting block (14).
- 4. A bogie brake according to claim 3, c h a r a ct e r i z e d in that the suspension link (7) is pivotably arranged on a mounting sleeve (15) attached to the end of the beam (5, 6) by means of the mounting screw (16).
- 5. A bogie brake according to claim 3, c h a r a c-30 t e r i z e d in that an outer side plate (17) of the block holder (8) has an opening (17') for enabling access to the mounting screw (16).



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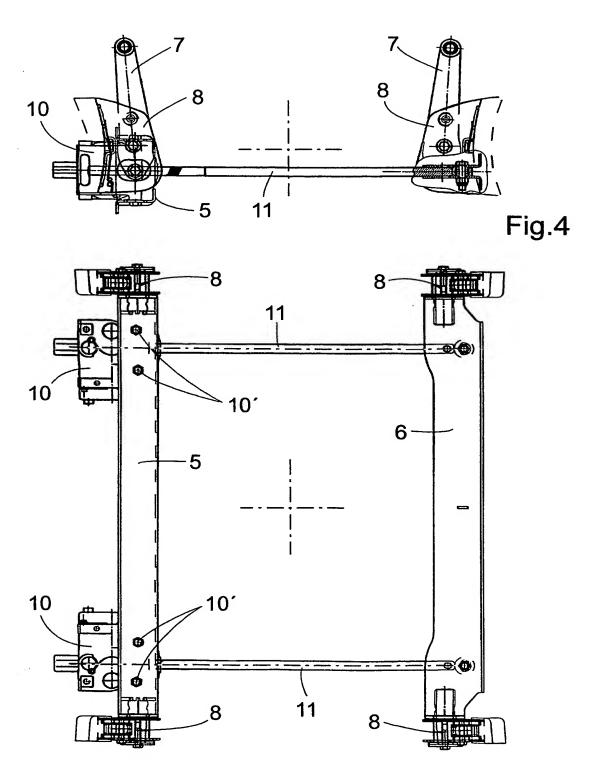
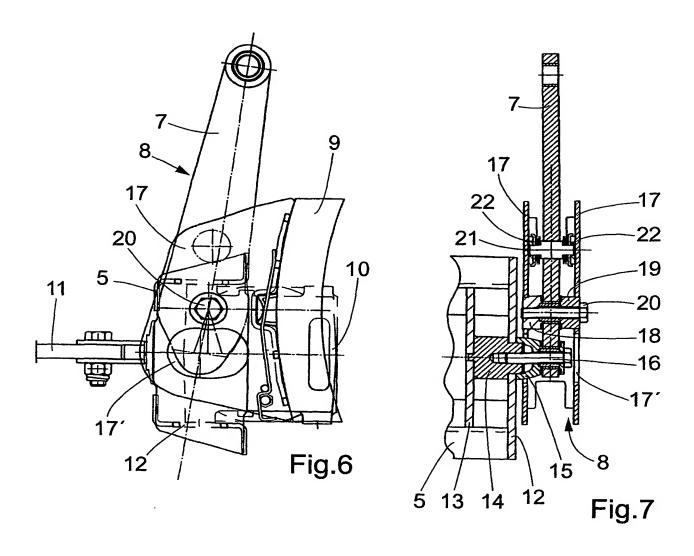


Fig.5



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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC7: B61H 1/60 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC7: B61H Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched SE, DK, FI, NO classes as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) EPO INTERNAL, WIP DATA, PAJ C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Α WO 0002756 A1 (SAB WABCO AB), 20 January 2000 1-5 (20.01.00)A US 4211311 A (MCMULLEN), 8 July 1980 (08.07.80) 1-5 Α US 1474090 A (W.H. SAUVAGE), 13 November 1923 1-5 (13.11.23)Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. X See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier application or patent but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be filing dat considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is step when the document is taken alone cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination special reason (as specified) document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other heing obvious to a person skilled in the art document published prior to the international filing date but later than "&" document member of the same patent family the priority date claimed

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<u>12 June 2002</u>

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.
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